

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) Fiber ~~Fibre~~ guide channel for an open end spinning device, for the pneumatic transportation of individual fibers ~~fibres~~, which are combed out of a feed fiber ~~fibre~~ band by an opening cylinder rotating in an opening cylinder housing, to a spinning rotor running at a high speed in a rotor housing that can be subjected to a negative pressure, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the fiber ~~fibre~~ guide channel (13) is configured as a hollow body, the internal cross-section of which decreases toward its orifice (26), the fiber ~~fibre~~ guide channel (13) being produced at least partially by a manufacturing method, in which a first over-sized blank shape is initially produced by injection molding ~~moulding~~ from a mixture of a sinterable material and a binder and is converted into a porous intermediate shape by removing the binder and brought into a final shape which requires little finishing by sintering.
2. (Currently amended) Fiber ~~Fibre~~ guide channel according to claim 1, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that a metal powder is used as the sinterable material.
3. (Currently amended) Fiber ~~Fibre~~ guide channel according to claim 1, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that an oxide ceramic powder is used as the sinterable material and is processed with the binder to form pellets.
4. (Currently amended) Method for producing a fiber ~~fibre~~ guide channel for an open end spinning device, for the pneumatic transportation of individual fibers ~~fibres~~, which are combed out of a feed fiber ~~fibre~~ band by an opening cylinder rotating in an opening cylinder housing, to a spinning rotor running at a high speed in a rotor housing that can be subjected to a negative pressure, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the fiber ~~fibre~~ guide channel (13) is produced at least partially by ~~using~~ the following method steps, producing a mixture from a sinterable material and a binder, producing a blank body from this mixture by powder injection molding ~~moulding~~, releasing the blank body from its binder portions and hardening the porous blank body by sintering into its final shape.
5. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the inner contour of the fiber ~~fibre~~ guide channel can be influenced by targeted mass concentration at the outer periphery.
6. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the surface structure of the fiber ~~fibre~~ guide channel can be influenced by the material of the

sinterable material, the grain size of the material and the binder removal and sintering parameters.

7. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized ~~characterized~~ in that at least one insertion piece (27) arranged in the region of an inlet opening (18) of the fiber ~~fi~~bre guide channel is manufactured by the above method steps.

8. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized ~~characterized~~ in that the fiber ~~fi~~bre guide channel (13) can be subjected to a heat treatment (for example nitration, boration, etc.).

9. (Currently amended) Method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized ~~characterized~~ in that the surface of the fiber ~~fi~~bre guide channel (13) that comes into contact with the individual fibers ~~fi~~bres, is coated.